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Knowledge is Power—and the way to keep up with modern Knowledge is to read a good Newspaper.

"With the Advice of the Senate"

We are all anxious to have the League of Nations an assured thing, and naturally concerned that it seems likely to be blocked in the Senate. While we blame some senators for seeming "bumptiousness" in the matter we do wish that President Wilson could consider the rights and feelings of other people a little more.

The constitution gives him the duty of effecting treaties "with the advice and consent of the Senate." Lest the President run away on his own responsibility it requires that he secure concurrence of more than a bare majority. He must get two thirds.

Now why could he not have remembered this, and planned to get the Senate's advice as well as its consent.

If he would invite some senators of both parties to confer with him, and not merely listen to him, or if he would have a committee of senators attend the deliberations in Paris, he would lose nothing and gain much. This great forward step ought to be taken with general good feeling. He will have credit enough even if he allows some other folks to participate a bit. "There is glory enough to go around."

Your Drinking Friends

We don't suppose Citizen readers drink. But we all have friends that do.

Now is the time in the most friendly way to encourage all drinking men to quit.

Most of them in their hearts want to quit. And now that the sale of liquor is to be illegal they will have the best chance in the world to swear off.

Let us all try to influence our drinking neighbors to take the right stand, and not plan to try to evade the law, but to take advantage of the law and get free from an expensive, enslaving habit.

Mr. Lodge and the League of Nations

Prof. J. R. Robertson

Friends of the League of Nations are naturally much exercised over the attitude of members of the United States Senate as indicated by recent speeches and by the signing of a round robin, by thirty-nine members of that body.

The attitude of Senator Lodge in particular deserves mention because of his prominent position as a leader and because of his reputation for ability and scholarship. The purpose of this article is not so much to make an analysis of Mr. Lodge's argument as to make an analysis of Senator Lodge, himself.

No one can possibly have any ob-

jection to discussion of the articles of the League as proposed or of the League itself. It will do good and doubtless lead to improvements. The wonder, however, is that Mr. Lodge should have taken the lead in what appears to be the opposition. His line of argument is certainly conservative in the extreme. It seems to the writer that it would have prevented the formation of the American Confederation in 1781 and the adoption of the Constitution in 1787. The argument does not sound like the Mr. Lodge of recent years. It is not what the people of the

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NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Most of the present German leaders are still against any concessions to the demands of the Poles as to the eastern frontier, and the allies' commission now in session at Kreuz on the Brandenburg-Posen border, has a difficult question to settle. Field Marshal von Hindenburg is quoted as saying that the territory in dispute never will be held by the Poles, but will belong to either the Germans or the bolsheviks. He declares the anarchist hordes cannot be beaten off unless the people there rally to the defense of their homes and their families.

The allied forces in northern Russia have retired somewhat before the attacks of the soviet troops, but have inflicted great losses on them. Trotsky is getting his big army more organized and is reported to be planning to drive through Bessarabia and into Roumania and Hungary, with the expectation of capturing Budapest. The most amazing story coming from Russia recently is that the soviet government hopes to arrange a big loan in America in re-

turn for mining and railroad concessions. And, at that, it might be done.

The Irish question pestered the president almost to the hour of his departure. The house before adjourning adopted a resolution asking the peace conference to recognize the right of Ireland to self determination; and a big delegation of Americans of Irish blood waited on Mr. Wilson in New York to urge that he support that proposition. He refused to meet them until Justice Cohan of New York had withdrawn, that individual having been accused of taking part in Sinn Fein conspiracies and having been a defender of Jeremiah O'Leary who was charged with obstructing the draft. What the president told the delegation was not made public.

While her conquerors are settling her boundaries and future relations with the rest of the world, Germany is enjoying a full measure of the anarchy and civil strife that she wished on Russia. The disturbance in Bavaria which resulted in the murder of Premier Eisner and others by reactionaries was quelled by vigorous measures adopted by the government, and the latter fell more than ever into the hands of the radicals. In Saxony a new revolt was started by the Spart-

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Kentucky News

Secretary of War Baker, accompanied by three other officials, will visit Camp Zachary Taylor March 26 and will leave the following day, according to official information received at Camp Headquarters.

All districts of the Kentucky petroleum field are reporting increased activity, with new strikes appearing in counties that have shown no activity previously for years. Development work is centering around Lee county, which remains one of the most lively fields in the country, but late results in eastern and western counties indicate that the trade is drawing away from congested points and seeking entirely new fields.

A civic betterment idea involving community houses to provide places of recreation for the men of the city, and the women as well, but primarily places to which the ordinary workman will be attracted when the saloons close on July 1, was presented before the Transportation Club of Louisville at a noon-day meeting recently at the Tyler Hotel, in an address made by Prof. R. P. Halleck.

Important developments are expected in the coming race for the Democratic nomination for Governor of Kentucky.

General Percy Haly is expected to declare himself a candidate or to announce his preference among the Democratic candidates. Because of the fact that he is said to believe that Edwin P. Morrow, of Somerset, already assured of the Republican nomination, is not so strong with the people as he was four years ago, General Haly is said to be seriously considering reaching for the crown himself.

Secretary of War Baker notified Major Henry Rhodes, chief of the Selective Service Department, that the work of the draft boards of this State must be completed by March 31. That means that the organization must be discontinued not later

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U. S. News

Within the past year 6,000 Americans in France have married French women, according to the Petit Journal. The brides, for the most part, says the newspaper, were country girls or employees of town establishments.

Steps to have the Supreme Court determine whether Postmaster General Harpless has authority to fix telephone rates within the States were taken yesterday with the filing of a motion by the State of Kansas asking permission to institute original proceedings in the court against the Postmaster General.

Describing certain court-martial sentences in the American army as "things that make Bolsheviki of our young men," United States Senator George E. Chamberlain, chairman of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, sharply criticized court-martial procedure in an address before the United Waist League of America in New York City.

Solicitor General Lamar, of the Post-office Department, has submitted a memorandum to the Senate Propaganda Committee stating that the I. W. W., anarchists, Socialists and others were "perfecting an amalgamation with one object—the overthrow of the Government of the United States by means of a bloody revolution and the establishment of a Bolsheviki republic." Mr. Lamar said his conclusion was based upon information contained in seized mail matter.

Plans for organization of an international Red Cross to be led by the American Red Cross in a great peacetime campaign to prevent disease, relieve suffering, and make the world what the war was fought for—a better place to live in, were outlined by Dr. Livingston Farrar, newly appointed chairman of the central committee of the American Red Cross, at a conference of Atlantic division chapter delegates on March 8. About 1,500 delegates were present.

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TO FEED HUNS FOR SHIPPING

Peace Council Agrees to Provide Food When Enemy Turns Over Vessels.

FOE TO PAY IN COAL, ETC.

Italians End Blockade of Jugo-Slavia and Food Shipments Are Renewed—United States Denies Threat to Rome.

Paris, March 10.—L'Intransigent predicts that the first plenary conference with the German delegates will be held in Versailles before the end of this month. The general conference will take up ratification of the preliminary peace March 15, the newspaper foresees, and the German plenipotentiaries will be called in for an informal conference about March 20, after which the plenary conference will be held.

Paris, March 10.—An official note says that the statement appearing in the press gives the impression that the breaking off of negotiations at Spa between the allied and German missions was due to the initiative of the French delegation.

This is untrue, the note says. The allied delegates are under the chairmanship of Admiral Hope of the British navy, and by agreement they decided to return to Paris to report to their respective governments.

The council of the great powers took action Friday toward relieving the situation created by the interruption of the negotiations at Spa concerning the taking of German ships and supplying Germany with food.

Huns May Pay in Products.

At a conference between David Lloyd George, the British premier; M. Clemenceau, the French prime minister, and E. M. House of the American peace delegation a resolution drawn up by Lord Robert Cecil, member of the British commission, was tentatively approved for adjusting the affair.

This provides that on the delivery of ships the allies shall undertake to revictual the Germans until the next harvest, payment being made in coal, potatoes, nitrates and other products which Germany has and the allies want.

On motion of Robert Lansing of the American delegation the council referred the question concerning German cables to a special committee to examine into the legal phases of their seizure, and particularly the effect of cuses before prize courts.

Military and naval terms of the peace treaty are still under discussion. Mr. Lloyd George brought forward a proposal for reducing the German army much below the 200,000 men previously proposed, and it was tentatively approved.

End Blockade of Jugo-Slavia.

The council took final action on food relief measures for Bohemia and other sections of Austria, which have been interrupted by the closing of the frontier by the Italians.

A committee was named on which Dr. Silvio Crespì, the Italian food and transportation minister, will be a member, with Herbert Hoover, director general of the international relief organization and Lord Robert Cecil.

The committee reported immediately, approving plans by which Mr. Hoover can take charge of the relief measures. These provide for the forwarding of 3,000 tons of necessities daily by way of Fiume and Trieste to all parts of Austria.

The plan will start immediately and as 80,000 tons of food are on the docks at Fiume awaiting movement, it is expected rapidly to relieve the situation. As Dr. Crespì joined in the favorable report, it is assumed that Italy wholly approves it.

At the request of the Italian delegates it was decided to appoint an international commission to inquire into recent incidents at Ljubljana, Croatia.

Deny Threat to Italy.

Washington, March 10.—The state department denied any knowledge of a report that the United States had issued a warning to Italy that food shipments to that country would be cut off if Italy does not lift the blockade against Jugo-Slavia. Confirmation of the report was lacking at the Italian embassy, and also at the food administration. No such action, state department officials said, had been taken by them, adding that any information on the subject would have to originate in Paris.

Significant.

"Do you know, George," remarked Mrs. Ray, "I should say the Browns' marriage was an ideal one. I couldn't help but notice it tonight. Really, there wasn't one word of disagreement. I believe they both think absolutely alike." "They are a charming couple, my dear, perfectly charming," said her husband, "but as to their thinking alike, Madge, did you notice that she always thought first?"

World News

After considerable effort and planning it seems probable that France and Spain will be connected by a railroad line, crossing the mountain barrier of the Pyrenees. A tunnel is to pierce the mountain and make the connection complete. These countries have many interests in common and trade interests will be much stimulated by this piece of construction.

The Constitution of the League of Nations is a subject of much interest in all countries at this time and especially in the United States. President Wilson has made strong speeches in its behalf as well as ex-President Taft. Senators Lodge, Knew and Beveridge have spoken in opposition to the plan as outlined in the Constitution. A full discussion is desirable and will doubtless bring out points in which the plan may be improved.

Some anxiety has been caused among the allied nations by the action of Italy in Dalmatia. Italian troops have undertaken to occupy this territory which is in dispute between Italy and the newly formed Jugo-Slavia state. The feeling has come to be strong that fighting might start should and provocation arise. The Supreme War Council have warned Italy not to go too far and her troops may be displaced and those of other nations put in their places.

The report of Mr. Francis, the American ambassador of the United States to Russia, made before the Senate Committee does not give an encouraging picture of the situation. It sets forth the danger of German control in Russia and maintains that Lenin, now in power in Russia, is and always has been a tool of Germany. Moreover, some suspicion must attach to the offer by Hindenburg of his services to his country in the preservation of the eastern frontier from a Bolsheviki invasion of Germany.

England and France are differing greatly over the attitude that should exist toward Germany. The former believes that it will be necessary to make it possible for Germany to secure food, raw products and possibly credits in order that she may become self-sustaining and able to bear the hard terms that the peace treaty must place on her. France, on the other hand, is still afraid of the power of Germany and disposed to retard her recovery. A decision on this matter must soon be reached as there are signs of unrest among the people of Germany.

The process of reconstruction has advanced the farthest in Mesopotamia of any section involved in the war. Since the power of the Turk has been overturned the English have dug out many of the old irrigation canals and restored to fertility hundreds of thousands of acres of land. This part of the old world is immensely fertile when watered and will, the coming year, add to the world's food supply. Not since the days of Nebuchadnezzar has there been the prospect of such productivity.

Belgium is feeling the impulse of a new life since the war and there are indications that she is aspiring to become a nation on equal terms with the others of Europe. This should mean that the condition of neutralization under which she had lived since 1839 would be removed and she could then do as any of her neighbors do. It is her plea that neutrality has been a failure in her case and only led to her downfall.

Lord Reading, the English ambassador to the United States, has announced that he must soon return to his former duties as Chief Justice of England. He has expressed his appreciation of his relations with our country and the warmest feeling toward our President and his efforts to direct world problems toward a higher plane. It is suggested that his successor will be the present Minister of Education, Mr. Fisher.

John B. Gough was once asked whether alcohol was a food or a medicine. His answer was: "It is very much like sitting down on a hornet's nest—stimulating, but not nourishing."

Christian Church Revival



W. J. HUDSPETH
Minister



H. GORDON BENNETT
Evangelist



R. PAUL ARNOLD
Singer

The revival services in the Christian church are well attended at each service, and the spiritual interest is deepening.

Evangelist Bennett has had wide experience in the evangelistic field, and is a faithful preacher of the gospel. His Bible expositions ring true, and should result in an abundant spiritual harvest. His co-worker, Mr. Arnold, is a capable and powerful singer and leader. His work in the service of song is a large factor in the meetings.

Several persons have expressed a desire to unite with the church during the past week. The services begin at 7:30 each night to which the public are cordially invited.

On Friday night the subject will be, "The Rights of the Boy and Girl,"—a message which all fathers and mothers should hear. On Saturday evening an illustrated lecture will be given, interspersed with gospel songs. Evangelist Bennett will preach at the Glades church Sunday at 2:30 p. m.

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Are you reading the serial story? It is great. Start this week.

Our advertisements figure largely this week, and are of a worth-while character. Read them.

The Citizen is Berea's local paper, and is worth the price. Have you renewed your subscription?

There are usually two classes of people in every community—lifters and loafers. Which class are you in?

Think a minute. Our merchants are helping to keep up our town. They carry good lines of goods. Let's do our trading at home.

Local advertisement helps the merchant, the customer, the newspaper, and is a general, all-round boost.

Get in the game. You have the goods. Tell us about them.